

FIG. 1

10

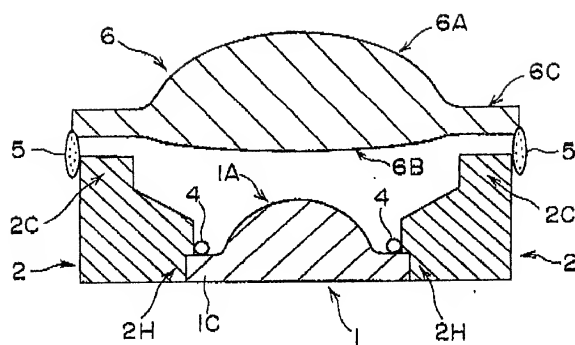


FIG. 2

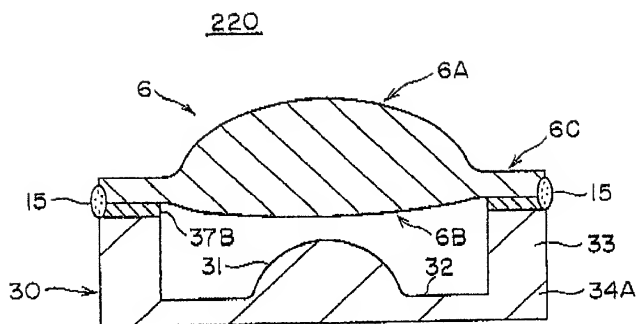


FIG. 3

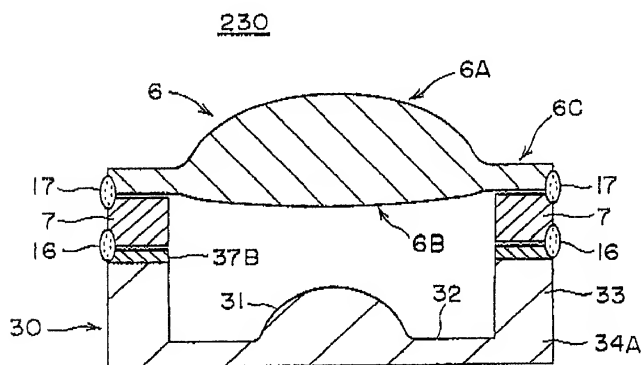


FIG. 4A

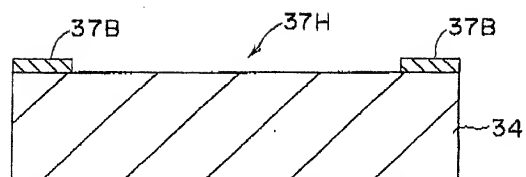


FIG. 4B

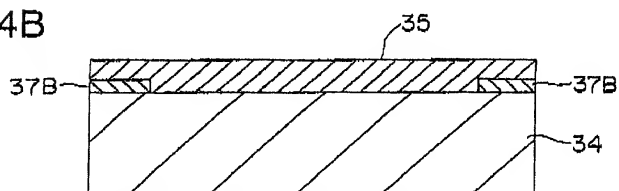
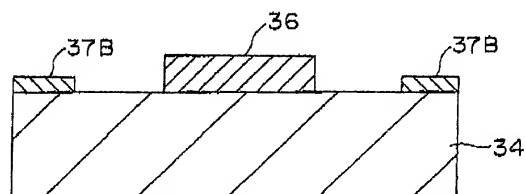


FIG. 4C



1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl b) is an accessory pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. It is a green pigment that transfers energy to Chl a.

3. *Carotenoids* are accessory pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage.

4. *Xanthophylls* are a class of carotenoids that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow colors seen in autumn foliage.

5. *Lutein* is a specific carotenoid that absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. It is responsible for the yellow colors seen in autumn foliage.

6. *Anthocyanins* are water-soluble pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in autumn foliage.

7. *Flavonoids* are a class of pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage.

8. *Anthoxanthins* are a class of pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow and white colors seen in autumn foliage.

9. *Anthocyanins* are water-soluble pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in autumn foliage.

10. *Flavonoids* are a class of pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage.



1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl b) is an accessory pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. It is a green pigment that transfers energy to Chl a.

3. *Carotenoids* are accessory pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage.

4. *Xanthophylls* are a class of carotenoids that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow colors seen in autumn foliage.

5. *Lutein* is a specific carotenoid that absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. It is responsible for the yellow colors seen in autumn foliage.

6. *Anthocyanins* are water-soluble pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in autumn foliage.

7. *Flavonoids* are a class of pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage.

8. *Anthoxanthins* are a class of pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow and white colors seen in autumn foliage.

9. *Anthocyanins* are water-soluble pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in autumn foliage.

10. *Flavonoids* are a class of pigments that absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage.



FIG. 6A

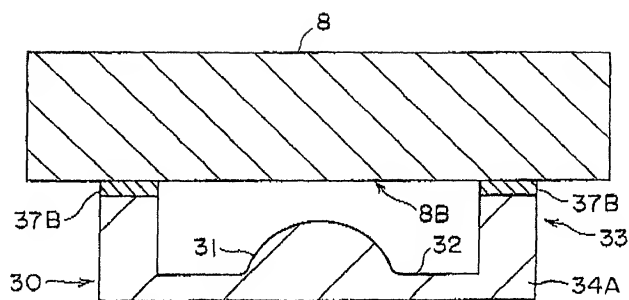


FIG. 6B

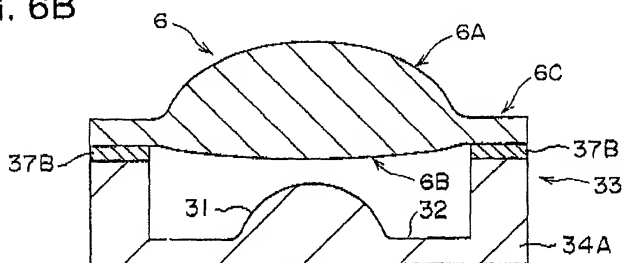


FIG. 7

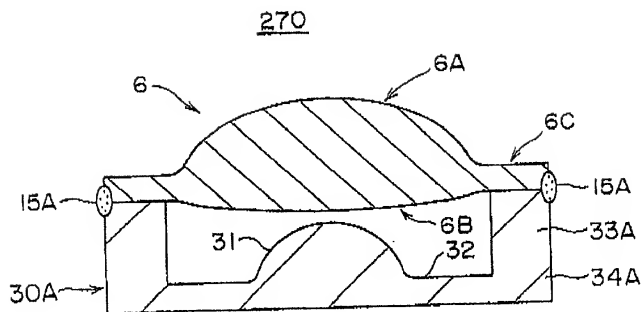


FIG. 8

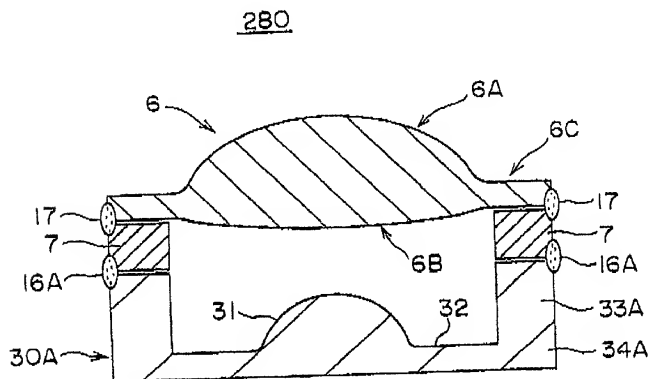


FIG. 9A

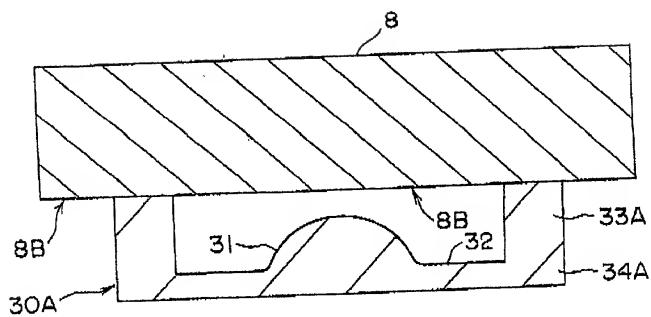


FIG. 9B

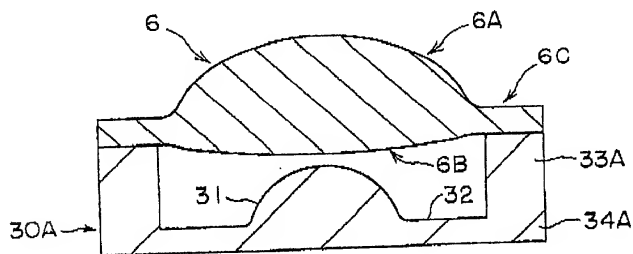


FIG. 10

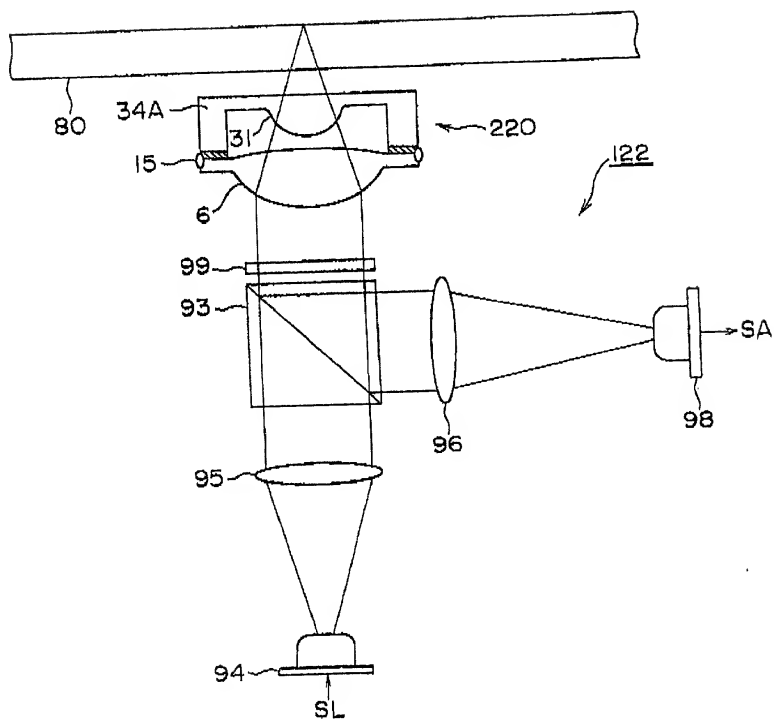


FIG. 11

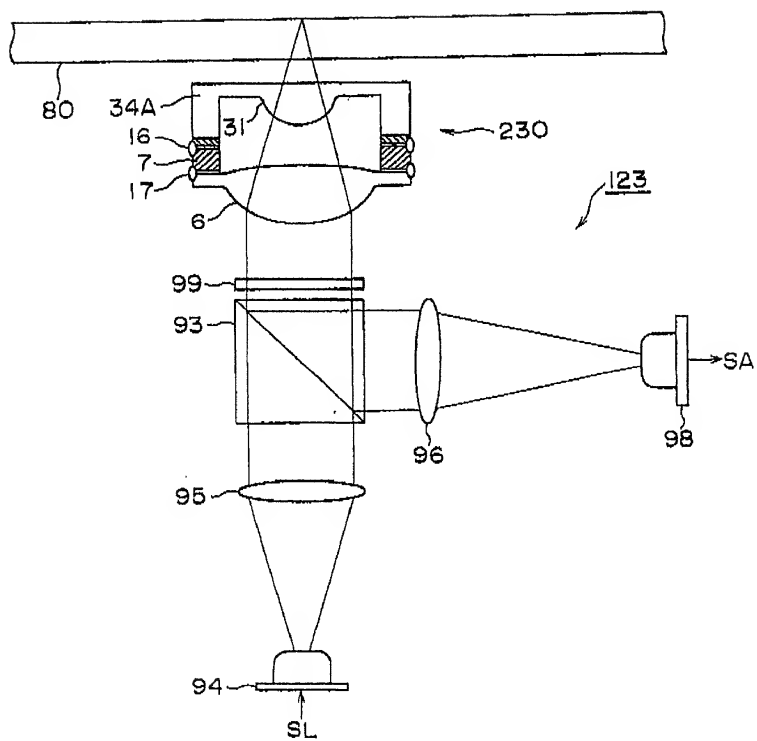


FIG. 12

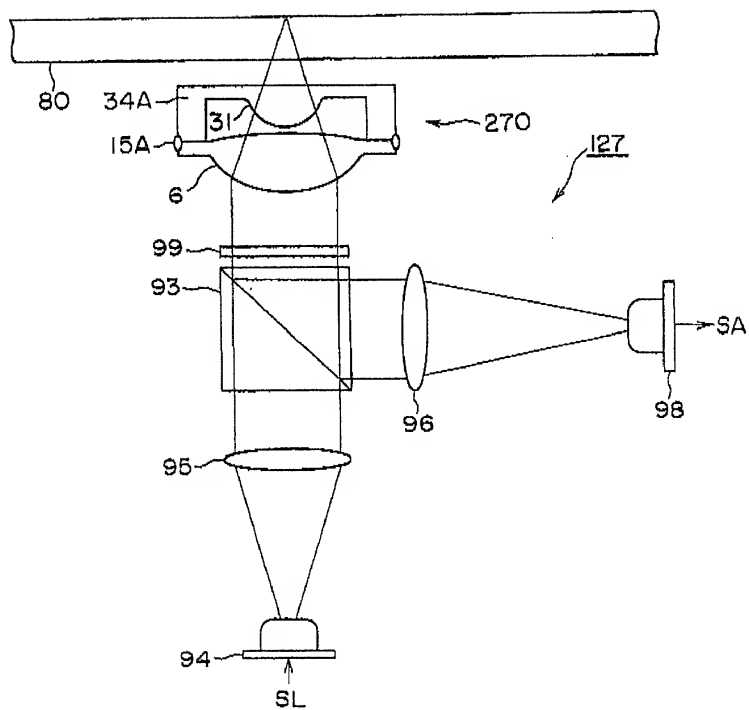


FIG. 13

